

an anterior biasing element comprising first and second anterior translation members extending from the anterior viewing element; and

a posterior biasing element comprising first and second posterior translation members extending from the posterior viewing element.

23. (NEW) The lens of Claim 22, wherein at least a portion of at least one of said first and second anterior translation members has an outer surface which is substantially flat.

24. (NEW) The lens of Claim 22, wherein at least a portion of at least one of said first and second anterior translation members has an outer surface which is generally convex.

25. (NEW) The lens of Claim 22, wherein at least a portion of at least one of said first and second posterior translation members has an outer surface which is substantially flat.

26. (NEW) The lens of Claim 22, wherein at least a portion of at least one of said first and second posterior translation members has an outer surface which is generally convex.

27. (NEW) The lens of Claim 22, further comprising:

a first anterior abutment connected to said first anterior translation member remote from said anterior viewing element;

a second anterior abutment connected to said second anterior translation member remote from said anterior viewing element;

a first posterior abutment connected to said first posterior translation member remote from said anterior viewing element;

a second posterior abutment connected to said second posterior translation member remote from said posterior viewing element;

wherein said first anterior abutment and said first posterior abutment are in abutting relation and said second anterior abutment and said second posterior abutment are in abutting relation.

28. (NEW) The lens of Claim 27, wherein:

said first anterior abutment further comprises first anterior engagement members;

said first posterior abutment further comprises first posterior engagement members; and

the first anterior engagement members and the first posterior engagement members match so as to facilitate alignment and assembly of said first anterior abutment and said first posterior abutment.

29. (NEW) The lens of Claim 27, wherein said first anterior abutment and said first posterior abutment are hingedly connected.

30. (NEW) The lens of Claim 27, wherein said anterior abutments and said posterior abutments are curled.

31. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein:
at least one of said viewing elements is a biconvex optic;
said biconvex optic has first and second surfaces;
said first surface has a radius of curvature of about 5.944 mm; and
said second surface has a radius of curvature of about 5.944 mm.

32. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein:
at least one of said viewing elements is a biconvex optic;
said biconvex optic has first and second surfaces;
said first surface has a radius of curvature of about 5.656 mm; and
said second surface has a radius of curvature of about 7.788 mm.

33. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein:
at least one of said viewing elements is a biconvex optic;
said biconvex optic has first and second surfaces;
said first surface has a radius of curvature of about 6.961 mm; and
said second surface has a radius of curvature of about 8.5 mm.

34. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein:
at least one of said viewing elements is a biconcave optic;
said biconcave optic has first and second surfaces;
said first surface has a radius of curvature of about 18.765 mm; and
said second surface has a radius of curvature of about 18.765 mm.

35. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein:
at least one of said viewing elements is a concave-convex optic;
said concave-convex optic has anterior and posterior surfaces;
said concave-convex optic has a refractive power of -8 diopter;
said anterior surface has a radius of curvature of between about 9 mm and 9.534 mm; and

said posterior surface has a radius of curvature of about 40 mm.

36. (NEW)The lens of Claim 1, wherein:
at least one of said viewing elements is a concave-convex optic;
said concave-convex optic has anterior and posterior surfaces;
said concave-convex optic has a refractive power of -5 diopter;
said anterior surface has a radius of curvature of between about 9 mm and 9.534 mm; and
said posterior surface has a radius of curvature of about 20 mm.
37. (NEW)The lens of Claim 1, wherein:
said anterior viewing element comprises an optic having a refractive power of +31 diopter; and
said posterior viewing element comprises an optic having a refractive power of -10 diopter.
38. (NEW)The lens of Claim 1, wherein:
said anterior viewing element comprises an optic having a refractive power of +28 diopter; and
said posterior viewing element comprises an optic having a refractive power of -8 diopter.
39. (NEW)The lens of Claim 1, wherein:
said anterior viewing element comprises an optic having a refractive power of +24 diopter; and
said posterior viewing element comprises an optic having a refractive power of -5 diopter.
40. (NEW)The lens of Claim 22, wherein:
said first anterior translation member and said first posterior translation member meet at a first apex;
said second anterior translation member and said second posterior translation member meet at a second apex;
said relative movement of said optics includes an accommodated and an unaccommodated position; and

said lens further comprises first and second biasers located near said first and second apices, respectively, and configured to bias said optics toward one of said accommodated position and said unaccommodated position.

41. (NEW) The lens of Claim 40, wherein at least one of the biasers is a U-shaped spring member located adjacent to one of said apices.

42. (NEW) The lens of Claim 40, wherein at least one of the biasers is a longitudinal-compression spring spanning one of said apices and interconnecting the anterior biasing element and the posterior biasing element.

43. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein at least one of said optics is a removable optic.

44. (NEW) The lens of Claim 43, wherein at least one of said viewing elements comprises a frame member defining a void therein, wherein said frame member is capable of receiving said removable optic.

45. (NEW) The lens of Claim 44, wherein said removable optic is attached to said frame member.

46. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein at least one of said optics is formed from photosensitive silicone.

47. (NEW) The lens of Claim 22, further comprising a heparin coating over at least a portion of said lens.

48. (NEW) The lens of Claim 47, wherein said coating is applied to at least a portion of the posterior biasing element.

49. (NEW) The lens of Claim 47, wherein said coating is applied to at least a portion of the posterior viewing element.

50. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, further comprising an active coating over at least a portion of said lens.

51. (NEW) The lens of Claim 50, wherein said coating is selected from the group consisting of P-15 peptides and RGD peptides.

52. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, further comprising a passive coating over at least a portion of said lens.

53. (NEW) The lens of Claim 52, wherein said coating is selected from the group consisting of heparin, collagen, fibronectin, and laminin.

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54. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, further comprising a coating, over at least a portion of said lens, which coating is inert with respect to the capsular bag of the eye.

55. (NEW) The lens of Claim 54, wherein said coating is selected from the group consisting of hirudin, Teflon, PVDF, and fluorinated polymers.

56. (NEW) The lens of Claim 54, wherein said coating is applied on locations on the lens which contact the capsular bag when implanted.

57. (NEW) The lens of Claim 54, wherein said coating is applied over at least a portion of at least one of said optics.

58. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein at least one surface of said lens is passivated.

59. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein at least one surface of said lens has a surface finish that is rougher than the remaining surfaces of said lens.

60. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein at least one surface of said lens has a textured surface finish.

al 61. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, further comprising a posteriorly-extending perimeter wall surrounding a posterior surface of the posterior viewing element.

62. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein said posterior viewing element is relatively thick as measured along the optical axis.

63. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein at least one surface of said lens is polished.

64. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein at least one surface of said lens is cleaned.

65. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein at least one surface of said lens is sterilized.

66. (NEW) The lens of Claim 1, wherein at least one surface of said lens is deflashed, polished, and cleaned.